Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you. Do not pass it on to others.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

What this leaflet contains
1. What Co-codamol 30/500 Tablets contain
2. Information about medicines that should not be used with Co-codamol
3. What Co-codamol 30/500 Tablets are used for
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Co-codamol 30/500 Tablets
6. Contents of the pack and other information

Co-codamol contains two different medicines called codeine phosphate and paracetamol. Codeine phosphate belongs to a group of medicines called opioid analgesics which act to relieve pain. It can be used on its own or in combination with other painkillers such as paracetamol. Co-codamol is used to treat severe pain. Co-codamol can be used in children over 12 years of age for the short-term relief of moderate pain that is not relieved by other painkillers such as paracetamol or ibuprofen alone.

Taking co-codamol with alcohol
- If you are not sure if any of the above apply to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking Co-codamol.
- Do not increase the dose or suddenly stop treatment without discussing this with your doctor.

3. How to Take Co-codamol
- Do not take Co-codamol exactly as your doctor has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.
- If you have taken too much Co-codamol, you should go to an emergency room or tell your doctor.
- However, you would not be committing an offence if:
- Do not exceed the recommended dose.
- Do not stop taking Co-codamol while you are breastfeeding. Codeine and morphine passes into breast milk.
- Do not drive whilst taking this medicine until you know how it affects you.
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4. Possible Side Effects
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.
- You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at: Yellow card Scheme at: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowsystem or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store.
- If you forget to take Co-codamol:
- If you have taken too much of this medicine:
- You get infections or bruise more easily than usual. This could be because of a blood problem (such as thrombocytopenia, neutropenia or thrombocytopenia).

5. How to Store Co-codamol
- Do not take this medicine, and tell your doctor, if you are taking:
- If you are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or plan to get pregnant.
- You are breastfeeding or planning to breastfeed.
- You are under 18 years of age and have had your tonsils or adenoids removed due to obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome.
- You are pregnant.
- You are taking medicine to treat depression called MAOIs (monoamine oxidase inhibitors) or have taken any of the following medicines:
- This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow card Scheme at: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowsystem or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store.

6. Contents of the Pack and Other Information
- If you have recently had a head injury.
- If you have recently had an operation on your eye, gallbladder or bile duct.
- If you are taking medicines obtained without a prescription, including herbal medicines. This is because codeine is transformed to morphine in the liver by an enzyme. Morphine is the substance that belongs to a group of medicines called opioid analgesics which act to relieve pain. It can be used on its own or in combination with other painkillers such as paracetamol. Co-codamol is used to treat severe pain. Co-codamol can be used in children over 12 years of age for the short-term relief of moderate pain that is not relieved by other painkillers such as paracetamol or ibuprofen alone.

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